

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 16, 1934, Omaha Cold Storage Co., Omaha, Nebr., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23785. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34918. Sample no. 22793-B.)**

On November 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 10-gallon can of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 12, 1934, by W. R. Nelson, from Union Star, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 16, 1934, the Omaha Cold Storage Co., Omaha, Nebr., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23786. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34919. Sample no. 3311-B.)**

On November 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 10-gallon can of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 14, 1934, by Roy Worley, from Dentonia, Kans., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 20, 1934, the Jerpe Commission Co., Omaha, Nebr., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23787. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34920. Sample no. 23546-B.)**

On November 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three 10-gallon cans of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 14, 1934, in part by Alien Byrd, from Lingle, Wyo., and in part by Rose Schooly, from La Grange, Wyo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 20, 1934, the Harding Cream Co., Omaha, Nebr., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23788. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Fifteen 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34921. Sample no. 3495-B.)**

On or about December 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of fifteen 10-gallon cans of cream at Holdrege, Nebr., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 13, 1934, in various shipments by J. G. Bennett, from Lucerne, Kans.; P. W. Randolph, from Allison, Kans.; V. I. Weir, from Oberlin, Kans.; and J. T. Duffy, from Menlo, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.